May 25, 1769. NUMB. 2189.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

BOSTON, May 11.

After the Election on Friday laſt, the Hon. James Otis was choſen Moderator: And it was moved that a Committee be appointed to prepare Inſtructions for their Repreſentatives, and report: And Richard Dana, Eſq; John Adams, Eſq; John Ruddock, Eſq; Dr. Benjamin Church, Dr. Joſeph Warren, Joſhua Henſhaw, Eſq; and Mr. William Mollineux, were appointed accordingly.

On Monday laſt the Town met according to Adjournment, and the Committee reported the following Draft of Inſtructions; which being ſeveral Times diſtinctly read, was accepted by the Town, *nemine contradicente.*

To the Hon. JAMES OTIS, *and* THOMAS CUSHING, *Eſquires,*
Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS, *and* JOHN HANCOCK, *Eſq;*
GENTLEMEN,

YOU have once more received the higheſt Teſtimony of the Confidence and Affection of your Conſtituents, which the Conſtitution has impowered them to exhibit, the Truſt of repreſenting them in the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province. This important Truſt is committed to you, at a Time when your Country demands the Exertion of all your Wiſdom, Fortitude and Virtue; and therefore it is preſumed, a free Communication of our Sentiments, cannot but be agreeable to you.

The firſt Object of your Attention is, the Privilege of that Aſſembly of which you are now choſen to be Members. The Debates there muſt be free: You will therefore exert yourſelves to remove every Thing that may carry the leaſt Appearance of an Attempt to awe or intimidate. As the Aſſembly is called to ſit in the uſual Place, common Decency, as well as the Honour and Dignity of a free Legiſlative, will require a Removal of thoſe Cannon and Guards, as well as that clamorous Parade which has been daily around the Court-houſe ſince the Arrival of his Majeſty's Troops; and at ſome Times, while the higheſt Court of Judicature has been ſitting there on the Trial even of capital Cauſes. When this grievance ſhall be removed, and the Debates of the Aſſembly ſhall be free, it will be natural to enquire into all the Grievances we have ſuffered from the military Power: Why they have been quartered in the Body of this Town, in Contradiction to the expreſs Words, and, as we conceive, the manifeſt Intention of an Act of Parliament: Why the Officers, who have thus violated our Rights, have not been called to Account, and dealt with as the Law required: Whether the Meaſure taken by the Governor of the Province, in appointing an extraordinary Officer to provide Quarters for the Troops, was not an Evaſion of the Act of Parliament made for the Billeting and Quartering his Majeſty's Troops in America (the profeſſed Rule of their Conduct) and deſigned to elude the Clauſe of ſaid Act, purpoſely providing for the Convenience of American Subjects, and their Security againſt an Exceſs of military Power:---Why the repeated Offences and Violences committed by the Soldiery againſt the Peace, and in open Defiance and Contempt of the civil Magiſtrate, and the Law, have eſcaped Puniſhment in the Courts of Juſtice: And whether the Attorney General has not, in ſome late Inſtances, unduly exerciſed a Power of entering "*Noli proſequi*," upon Indictments, without the Concurrence of the Court, in Obſtruction to the Courſe of Juſtice, and to the great Encouragement of Violence and Oppreſſion.

And as the quartering Troops here has proved the Occaſion of many Evils, we do earneſtly recommend to you, to uſe your utmoſt Endeavours for a ſpeedy Removal of them.

Should the Expence that has been incurred in providing Barracks for the Troops, and ſupplying them with Neceſſaries, be required of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, we do, in the moſt ſolemn and expreſs Manner, enjoin you by no Means to comply with ſuch a Requiſition. If the General Court is a free Aſſembly, no Power upon Earth has Authority to compel it to pay this Money: Should it ever be deprived of its Freedom, it ſhall never, with our Conſent, be made an Engine to drain us of the little Money we have left.

Another Object of great Importance, and which requires your earlieſt Attention, is a late flagrant and formal Attack upon the Conſtitution itſelf: An Attempt, not only to deprive us of the Liberties, Privileges and Immunities of our Charter, but the Rights of Britiſh Subjects. We have ſeen Copies of Letters publiſhed here, authenticated by the Clerk of the Papers to the Honorable Houſe of Commons, the Contents of which muſt have awakened the Jealouſy of the Country---the Deſign of the Writer is ſufficiently apparent: And conſidering his Station, as Repreſentative of the firſt Perſonage in the Empire, and the Rank of the Miniſter to whom he addreſſed himſelf, we cannot wonder that Credit has been given to his Letters in Great-Britain, and that they have already produced Effects alarming to the Colonies, and dangerous to both Countries. It is therefore expected, that you uſe the whole Influence you may have, that the injurious Impreſſions which they have unhappily made, may be removed, and that an effectual Antidote may be adminiſtered, before the Poiſon ſhall have wrought the Ruin of the Conſtitution.

It is unneceſſary for us, at this Time, to repeat our well known Sentiments concerning the Revenue, which is continually levied upon us, to our great Diſtreſs, and for no other End, than to ſupport a great Number of very unneceſſary Placemen and Penſioners. We have only to add, that our Sentiments on this Subject are in no Reſpect changed; and we expect that you purſue with firm Reſolution, and unremitted Ardor, every Meaſure that may tend to procure us Relief; never yielding your Conſent to, or Connivance at, the leaſt Encroachment on our Rights.

Next to the Revenue itſelf, the late Extenſions of the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty, are our greateſt Grievance. The American Courts of Admiralty ſeem to be forming by Degrees into a Syſtem, that is to overturn our Conſtitution, and to deprive us entirely of our beſt Inheritance, *the Law of the Land.* It would be thought in England, a dangerous Innovation, if the Trial of any Matter *upon Land* was given to the Admiral: It would be thought more threatning ſtill, if the Power of Confiſcation over Ships and Cargoes, for illicit Trade, was committed to that Court: But if the Forfeitures of Ships and Cargoes, large Penalties upon Maſters, and ſuch exorbitant Penalties as the treble Value of Cargoes, upon every Perſon concerned in landing uncuſtomed Goods, were by Act of Parliament appointed to be tried by the Admiral, the Nation would think their Liberties irrecoverably loſt.

This however is the miſerable Caſe of North-America! In the 41ſt § of the Statute of the 4th of George III. Chap. 15. we find, that "*All the Forfeitures and Penalties, inflicted by this or any other Act of Parliament, relating to the Trade and Revenues of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America, which ſhall be incurred there, may be proſecuted, ſued for, and recovered, in any Court of Admiralty, in the ſaid Colonies.*" Thus, theſe extraordinary Penalties and Forfeitures are to be heard and tried----not by a Jury----not by the Law of the Land----but by the civil Law, and a ſingle Judge! Unlike *the antient Barons*, who anſwered with one Voice, "We will not, that the Laws of England be changed, which of "old have been uſed and approved;" the Barons of *modern* Times ſeem to have anſwered, that they are willing thoſe Laws ſhould be changed, with Regard to America, in the moſt tender Point, and fundamental Principle!

And this Hardſhip is the more ſevere, as we ſee in the ſame Page of the Statute, and the Section immediately preceding, "That all Penalties and Forfeitures, which ſhall be incurred in Great-Britain, ſhall be proſecuted, ſued for, and recovered, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record in Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland reſpectively." Here is a Contraſt that ſtares us in the Face! A partial Diſtinction that is made between the Subject in *Great-Britain*, and the Subject in *America!* The Parliament in one Section, guarding the People of the *Realm*, and ſecuring to them the Benefit of a Trial by *Jury*, and the Law of the Land, and by the next Section depriving *Americans* of thoſe important Rights.-----Is not this Diſtinction a Brand of Diſgrace upon every American? a Degradation below the Rank of an Engliſhman? Is it not, with reſpect to us, a Repeal of the 29th Chapter of MAGNA CHARTA? "*No Freeman ſhall be taken "or impriſoned, or diſſeiſed of his Freehold, or Liberties, or free Cuſtoms, or outlawed, or exiled, or any otherwiſe deſtroyed, nor will we "paſs upon him, nor condemn him, but by lawful Judgment of his "Peers, or the Law of the Land.*" Engliſhmen are inviolably attached to the important Right expreſſed in this Clauſe, which for many Centuries has been the nobleſt Monument, and firmeſt Bulwark of their Liberties. One Proof of this Attachment, given us by a great Sage of the Law, we think proper to mention, not for your Information, but as the beſt Expreſſion of the Senſe of your Conſtituents. "*Againſt this ancient and fundamental Law, "and in the Face thereof, ſays Lord* Coke, *I find an Act of Parliament made, that as well Juſtices of Aſſize, as Juſtices of Peace, "without any finding or Preſentment of twelve Men, upon a bare Information for the King before them made, ſhould have full Power "and Authority, by their Diſcretions, to hear and try Men, for Penalties and Forfeitures.*" His Lordſhip, after mentioning the Repeal of this Statute, and the Fate of *Empſon* and *Dudley*, who received the full Weight of the national Vengeance for acting under it, concludes with a Reflection, which, if well conſidered, might be ſufficient to diſcourage ſuch Attacks upon fundamental Principles. "*The ill Succeſs of this Statute, and the fearful End of "theſe two Oppreſſors, ſhould deter others from committing the like, and "ſhould admoniſh Parliaments, that inſtead of this ordinary and precious Trial by the Law of the Land, they bring not in abſolute and "partial Trials by Diſcretion.*" Such are the Feelings and Reflections of an *Engliſhman*, upon a Statute, not unlike the Statute now under Conſideration, and upon Courts and Judges, not unlike the Courts and Judges of Admiralty in America.

The formidable power of theſe Courts, and their diſtreſſing Courſe of Proceedings, have been ſeverely felt within the Year paſt; many of your Fellow Citizens having been worn out with Attendance upon them, in Defence againſt Informations for *extravagant* and *enormous* Penalties. And we have the higheſt Reaſon to fear, from paſt Experience, that if no Relief is obtained for us, the Properties and Liberties of this unhappy Country, and its Morals too, will be ruined by theſe Courts, and the Perſons employed to ſupport them.

We therefore earneſtly recommend to you, by every legal Meaſure, to endeavour that the Power of theſe Courts may be confined to their *proper Element*, according to the antient Engliſh Statutes; and that you petition and remonſtrate againſt the late Extenſions of their Juriſdiction: And we doubt not, the other Colonies and Provinces, who ſuffer with us, under them, will chearfully harmonize with this, in any juſtifiable Meaſures that may be taken for Redreſs.

We need not here take Occaſion to inſtruct you, That while you in the moſt ample Manner teſtify your Loyalty to our Gracious Sovereign, you ſtrenuouſly aſſert and maintain the Right of the Subject, jointly or ſeverally to petition the King; or to declare it as our clear Opinion, that the Houſe of Repreſentatives, in any one Province, has an undeniable Right, whenever a juſt Occaſion ſhall offer, to communicate their Sentiments upon a common Concern, to the Aſſemblies of any or all the other Colonies, and to unite with them in humble, dutiful, and loyal Petitions for Redreſs of a general Grievance."

Then the Meeting was further adjourned to the 22d Inſtant.

Previous to this Adjournment, the Town unanimouſly expreſſed their high Satisfaction, on being informed that the Merchants had ſo ſtrictly adhered to their late Agreement relative to a Non-importation of European Merchandize, and VOTED, that it be, and hereby is RECOMMENDED to the Inhabitants, not to purchaſe any Goods of thoſe few Perſons who have imported any Articles in the Veſſels lately arrived from Great-Britain, not included in ſaid Agreement; but, on the contrary, to uſe their Influence to promote, in the Way of Trade, the Intereſt of thoſe Gentlemen who have freely preferred the future Welfare of their Country, and all North-America, to any preſent Advantage of their own. *Atteſt.* WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

Will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, on Wedneſday, the 31ſt inſtant May, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A FEW FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS, containing a very compleat Aſſortment of DRUGS, ready prepared for immediate Uſe, with proper Directions.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1769.

OLD LISBON and Madeira Wines, Jamaica Spirits, Rum, Bohea Tea, Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado Sugars, Jar and Keg Raiſins, Olives, Pruans, Coffee, Ginger, Rice, Melaſſes, Muſtard, Chocolate, Pepper, Starch, Wine Vinegar, &c. &c. &c. to be ſold cheap (for Caſh only) by

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, junior,

At his Grocery Warehouſe, in Second-ſtreet, the ſecond Door from the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet.

N. B. Maſters of Veſſels, and others, may be provided with Sea Stores, at the loweſt Rates. ¶

Philadelphia, May 18, 1769.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

ONE undivided third part of Elizabeth Furnace, in Lancaſter county, and of the lands thereunto belonging, containing 11,124 acres.

One undivided third part of Charming Forge, in Berks county, and of the lands belonging to it, containing 4220 acres; there is an inexhauſtible quantity of the beſt ore belonging to theſe works, and wood ſufficient to ſupply them for any time to come.

Two hundred acres of good land in Lancaſter county, unimproved, near Harris's ferry.

A valuable plantation in Huntington townſhip, York county, containing 520 acres of land; on this place are erected, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes; there are 150 acres of good meadow on this place, part of which is cleared.

Six thouſand ſeven hundred acres of very good land in the county of Cumberland.

A houſe and lot in the town of Reading, which now letts for Eight Pounds per annum.

Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the above eſtate, or any part thereof, may enquire for further particulars of the Subſcriber, at his houſe, in Market-ſtreet,

3 M. ALEXANDER STEDMAN.

Juſt imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and other Veſſels, from LONDON, by

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

And now ſelling at his Shop in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet,

A NEAT aſſortment of China, glaſs, cream coloured, flint, Nottingham and delph wares, conſiſting of CHINA diſhes, table plates, variety of tea and coffee cups and ſaucers, blue and white, burnt, enamelled and penciled; cuſtard cups, Nankin breakfaſt ſetts; a genteel tea table ſett, enamelled; tea pots, jarrs and beakers; a large aſſortment of bowls, from 3 quarts to half pints, great choice of right tavern bowls; and a very neat tureen and diſh, blue and white. CREAM COLOURED fruit plates and ſtands, leaves and ſcollop ſhells of different ſizes, extremely neat, bread baſkets, diſhes and covers, ſugar bowls, pierced and plain, ſallad diſhes, water jugs, tureens, cheeſe-toaſters and warming pans, candleſticks, new pattern, and well proportioned; ſauce boats, garden pots, pierced deſert plates, coffee pots, flower pots, prints for blanc-mangée, and baking diſhes of all ſizes. WHITE STONE plates, plain and figured edges, ſome of a very ſuperior quality, quart, pint, and half pint mugs and bowls, coffee cups and ſaucers, chamber pots, enamelled bowls, and cups and ſaucers. NOTTINGHAM pudding diſhes, bowls, jugs and mugs. DELF bowls in great variety, plain and coloured plates, painted bottles and baſons, chamber pots, and ſugar diſhes. Some very neat *Red China* tea and water pots, marbled and gilt ditto. GLASS decanters and muſtard pots, with plain and ground ſtoppers, plain, enamelled and engraved wines, very cheap, wine and water rummers, ſalts, cut and plain, cream jugs, with feet and without, cruits, flowered tumblers, and many other articles, the whole of the beſt quality, highly finiſhed in an excellent taſte, and at very reaſonable prices.

Black lead pencils of all ſizes and prices, Durnford and London pins, Whitechapel and common needles, ſorted, pocket looking-glaſſes, *horn and ivory muſtard ſpoons*, and an aſſortment of cutlery, wholeſale and retail.

JOHN SMITH,

Is now opening at his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, a large and neat aſſortment of ſpring and ſummer GOODS, imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, which he will ſell wholeſale and retail, cheap for caſh, viz.

BROADCLOTHS, Wilton cloths, worſted and ſilk ſagathies, jeans, fuſtians and thickſets, duroys, ſerge denim, everlaſtings, ſtriped and plain perſians, black, blue and cloth coloured ſattins, paduaſoys, taffeties and peelongs, brown and changeable mantuas, black and blue flowered modes, half yard and half ell white and coloured perſians and ſarſnets, black and cloth coloured India taffeties, black ſilk velvets, twilled cotton velvets and velverets, a large aſſortment of mens and womens, boys and girls thread and cotton ſtockings, mens black, white, and marbled plain and ribbed ſilk ditto, worſted and ſilk, and worſted ditto, variety of 2, 3 and 4 thread worſted breeches patterns, a few pieces fine black ſilk ditto, an aſſortment of ſtriped damaſcus, looſees and ginghams, India nankeens, plain, ſtriped and maſqueraded Bengals, yard wide and 6-qr. muſlins and humhums, muſlin handkerchiefs, 7-8ths and yard wide cambricks and lawns, flowered lawns, piſtol and long lawns, corded and flowered yard wide dimity, 6 and 8-qr. huckaback, diaper and damaſk cloths, clouting diaper, variety of cottons, calicoes and chintzes, worſted and hair grazers, hairbines, maſquerades and poplins, crapes and brilliants, dorſetteens, calimancoes, Flanders ticks, bed bunts and ticken, cotton counterpanes, camblets, chip and Leghorn hats, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk mitts, mens, womens and childrens leather gloves and mitts, ivory, bone and brown ſtick fans, wax beads, Iriſh linens and hollands, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, ozenbrigs, variety of linen and cotton checks, ſtriped linen and cotton hollands, &c. with ſeveral other goods not mentioned. Tbc. 6 W.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 6th day of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Makefield, bounded by lands late of Edward Bailey, Richard Marjoram, and the river Delaware; containing about 320 acres, on which there are, a good ſtone houſe, barn and orchard, well ſituated, in good repair, and in a pleaſant part of the country; late the property of Hezekiah Anderſon, deceaſed; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. †

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, &c. A large Aſſortment of European and India Goods, to be diſpoſed of, on reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

JOSEPH SIMS,

At his Store, below the Drawbridge.

Said Sims has alſo to diſpoſe of, a large Copper STILL, and Worm for Ditto, which he will ſell very cheap. †

TO be SOLD at BENJAMIN KENDALL's ſtore, next door to the Tun and Croſs-Keys tavern, the corner of Third and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, wholeſale and retail, a large quantity of FLAX and HEMP, ready dreſſed, at the loweſt Prices. ¶

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Shall I go to War with my American Brethren? A Diſcourſe from Judges the xxth and 28th, addreſſed to all concerned in determining that important Queſtion. By B------- F-------, Eſq;

A Spirit of good Senſe and Moderation breathes through the whole of this political Sermon; which, though it contains no ſubtile or perplexing Arguments, founded on doubtful Calculations, well deſerves the Attention of thoſe to whom it is addreſſed. A Specimen or two of his Pleas in Behalf of the Americans, will juſtify this Recommendation.

" Though Britons in general are convinced, that the Claims of our Colonies are not founded either in Law or in Equity; yet as in theſe Claims they are not without ſpecious Pleas, it merits ſerious Deliberation, whether the conſtraining them to renounce them, may not have worſe Conſequences, than conniving at them. It had need to be ſomething highly valuable that we wreſt from a fooliſh and headſtrong Child, or an ill adviſed Friend, at the Hazard of a Leg or Arm, not to ſay of their Life. Let us excuſe our Am-----n Brethren, if an honeſt Zeal againſt what they deem perhaps unreaſonable, an Encroachment on their natural and unalienable Rights, hath tranſported ſome of the more undiſcerning among them beyond the Bounds of Decency, and led them to ſay and do what, upon Reflection, they muſt needs repent. Where is the Age, where the Country, in which any remarkable Efforts for the public Good, againſt the Inroads of real or imagined Deſpotiſm, have been conducted with entire Prudence, and no unjuſtifiable Violence committed in the Cauſe of Liberty?

" But if you diſregard the Evils in which you may involve our Colonies, at leaſt regard thoſe in which B-----n herſelf may be involved. If ſhe ſhould not prevail, how dreadful muſt be the Conſequence? Our once happy Iſland ſhall lament, when too late, the Ruin of her Commerce and naval Power, and ſee herſelf an eaſy Prey to her deadly Foes.

" Tell me not, that it is certain, from the Wealth and Power of Great-Britain, that ſhe muſt prevail, and that her Colonies are as yet too weak to give her any effectual Oppoſition. That this is probable, I allow; that it is certain, no wiſe or modeſt Man will venture to aſſert.

" Say not," ſays our political Preacher, " that the North-Americans are a froward murmuring People, not to be ſatisfied. Where were their Murmurs, before the unhappy Stamp-Act? Where was the Corner in his Majeſty's Dominions, that open Rebellion, or ſecret Diſaffection, had leſs diſturbed; and where Loyalty to the Prince, and a zealous, I had almoſt ſaid, an enthuſiaſtic Attachment to the Mother Country, more univerſally prevailed? Did they ever diſpute the Right of the Crown to repeal Laws enacted in the Colonies, and to determine finally in Appeals from their Courts of Juſtice; or the Right of Parliament to regulate their Trade and Manufactures, ſo as they deemed neceſſary for the general Good of the Britiſh Empire? Did they not quietly ſubmit to Prohibitions of carrying, to other Nations, Commodities that might enable them to interfere with the Trade of the Mother-Country; to Prohibitions of manufacturing Hats, Iron, and Steel; and to many other Reſtraints, very prejudicial to their ſeparate Intereſts? What Power of Parliament have they ever queſtioned, unleſs the Power of levying Taxes, to raiſe a Revenue for the Support of Government in America; and ſhall we condemn them without Mercy, for queſtioning the Exiſtence of a Power, which, till a few Years ago, never appeared? When were the brave and generous New-Englanders backward, called or uncalled, to hazard their Lives, and ſpend their Treaſure, for the Honour and Intereſt of Britain? Have you forgot their heroic, though unſucceſsful Expeditions againſt Canada; or their ſurprizing Conqueſt of Louiſbourg? What had Britain done for New-England before that Conqueſt, any way comparable to what New-England then did for Britain? Have not the New-England Colonies, on different Occaſions, exerted themſelves ſo much beyond their Power, that a grateful Prince and Parliament have ſeen Cauſe to refund them? How ſtrong was the Connection, founded on ſuch a mutual Interchange of Benefits? Who was the wretched Confounder of all this Harmony? Who raiſed a Spirit of Diſcord between the Mother and Children? Children yet unborn will remember his Name, but they will remember it with Grief and Indignation."

St. JOHN's (in ANTIGUA) April 19.

From Dominica we have an Account of a Sloop, with Flour, being loſt there, occaſioned by a heavy Swell; and that a Ship, with Sugar and Coffee, and a Pettiauger, were in great Danger of ſharing the ſame Misfortune.

We likewiſe hear, that a Ship from Europe for Grenada, was loſt on the Grenadines.

KINGSTON (in JAMAICA) *April* 6.

By a Veſſel which arrived on Monday laſt from Hiſpaniola, we have an Account of ſome very extraordinary Diſturbances in that Iſland. It ſeems, the Number of regular Troops not being very conſiderable, the Count d'Eſtaign, who was lately in the Government, had ſubjected the Inhabitants to military Duty, and eſtabliſhed ſuch ſtrict Diſcipline, as rendered it exceedingly burthenſome. Whether the Count acted herein by Orders from his Court, does not appear; but it is ſaid, that upon an Offer from the Inhabitants of the Sum of Seven Millions of Livres, he undertook to procure from France a ſufficient Number of regular Forces, to relieve them from ſuch Kind of Service in future; and this Sum was accordingly paid, but whether any Troops arrived in Conſequence thereof, we are not informed. It appears, however, that the Inhabitants were relieved for a Time from the Severity of military Diſcipline, till the Prince de Mombaiſon, the preſent Governor, lately thought proper to ſummon the Inhabitants to perform Duty as formerly, which they abſolutely refuſed to do, and upon the Prince's endeavouring to compel them by Force, took to Arms in their Defence, and defeated the regular Troops in two different Engagements, ſo that when the above Veſſel ſailed, every Thing was in the utmoſt Confuſion and Diſorder.---- This is the beſt Account we have been able to procure of the Matter, but as ſoon as a more full and perfect Relation ſhall arrive, we ſhall loſe no Time in laying it before our Readers.

QUEBEC, *April* 27.

Monday Night laſt the Ice in the Great River SAINT LAWRENCE broke up before this City, &c.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, March 30.

A Gentleman who left Cape-Francois the 28th of laſt month, informs us, that the behaviour of the French on Hiſpaniola towards the Engliſh, was lately much altered, and far from being ſo friendly or polite as it had been for ſome time before; that they talk'd much of, and ſeemed to wiſh for, an approaching war; that a large ſnow, with a great quantity of cannon, and other military ſtores, had lately arrived there, ſince which the utmoſt aſſiduity was exerted in putting that and other ports, into a good ſtate of defence; and that the ſaid ſnow brought an account of 35 ſail of French veſſels being loſt in a gale of wind at Bourdeaux, the 4th of December, amongſt them ſeveral ſtore-ſhips, and other veſſels, in the King's ſervice, deſtined to the different iſlands.

Capt. Francis Dickinſon, who arrived here laſt Saturday from Jamaica, and with whom Mr. Nathaniel Heyward, merchant, came paſſenger, informs us, that on the 7th and 8th inſtant, he ſaw a Spaniſh fleet of very large ſhips, the leaſt of them of 60 guns, one having a flag at the foretop-gallantmaſt head, and another a commodore's broad pendant, ſailing all in a line, and ſteering towards St. Jago de Cuba: He endeavoured to ſpeak with them, but it being calm could not, and by their behaviour, they ſeemed to avoid being ſpoke with. Capt. Dickinſon called at the Mole of Cape St. Nicola the 11th inſtant, was very ſtrictly examined by the French Officers there, and left at that place about 50 ſail of Engliſh veſſels.

April 20. Laſt Sunday arrived here from Boſton, his Majeſty's Sloop Viper, commanded by Capt. Lindſay, with diſpatches from Commodore Hood (who now commands all his Majeſty's ſhips ſtationed between Halifax and Cape-Florida) and alſo from the honourable Board of Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; and, we hear, is to return in a few days, with all the CASH that has been collected here, and in North-Carolina, in virtue of the new REVENUE ACTS, which the Board has ſent for.

April 27. The additional bounty on hemp raiſed in this province, ceaſed on the 18th inſtant, when the duty formerly laid on naval ſtores and lumber imported from other colonies, again took place. Upwards of £20,000 bounty-money, has been paid out of the Treaſury here, on hemp, within the courſe of a year.

May 1. From New Providence we learn, that ſeven of their ſmall fiſhing Veſſels have been taken on the North Side of Cuba, by the Spaniards, who, it is ſaid, have likewiſe taken a Schooner belonging to this Port.

A Sloop ----- Machard, Maſter, from Boſton for George-town, Winyaw, is loſt on Cape Romaine, the People ſaved.

May 9. Wedneſday laſt Mr. Iſaac Waldron, one of our Pilots, ſpoke with Captain Dyer, off this Bar, in a Sloop from Philadelphia for St. Auguſtine, all well.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 11.

The SPEECH *of his* EXCELLENCY *the Right Honourable* NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the ſame, to the General Aſſembly, convened at the Capitol on Monday, the 8th Day of May,* 1769.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

THE King having been graciouſly pleaſed to appoint me to the high Office of his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of this his antient and loyal Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, I loſt no Time in repairing to my Government, in order to enter as ſoon as poſſible upon the Execution of the important Truſt committed to my Charge; and give me Leave to aſſure you, that it is with the greateſt Satisfaction, I have now, in Obedience to his Majeſty's Command, the Honour to meet you in General Aſſembly.

You, Gentlemen, who know intimately the true Intereſts of the Colony, are the beſt Judges of the Meaſures neceſſary to be purſued for its Advantage and Proſperity; and the frequent Experience his Majeſty has had of your Zeal and Wiſdom, leaves no Room in the Royal Breaſt, to doubt that you will give me all ſuch Advice and Aſſiſtance, as may enable me to promote and render permanent the Happineſs of *Virginia*; a ſteady Purſuit of which is the firſt and great Command of my Royal Maſter, who entertains the moſt paternal Affection for all his Subjects in every Part of his Dominions, however remote from the Seat of his Empire, and makes the general Happineſs of them all equally the Object of his Royal Care and Attention.

For my own Part, however conſcious I may be of Want of Ability, I ſhall not doubt, through your Counſel and Support, to be enabled to do my Duty as becomes a faithful Servant to the beſt of Sovereigns, and a moſt ſincere Friend to the Welfare of this Colony. It is to theſe Principles I am to truſt for Succeſs in my Adminiſtration, and I hope by my Actions to merit your Confidence and Affection.

It is with great Satisfaction I have the Honour to acquaint you, that her Majeſty was laſt *November* happily delivered of a Princeſs, and that both are well.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

I have nothing to aſk, but that you conſider well, and follow exactly, without Paſſion or Prejudice, the real Intereſts of thoſe you have the Honour to repreſent; they are moſt certainly conſiſtent with the Proſperity of *Great-Britain*, and ſo they will for ever be found, when purſued with Temper and Moderation.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

It is a peculiar Felicity to me, and a great Addition to the many Honours I have received from my Royal Maſter, that I have it in Command from his Majeſty to declare and communicate, what will be ſo honourable to this Colony, and muſt therefore be ſo agreeable to you, his gracious Intention, that for the future his Chief Governors of *Virginia* ſhall reſide within their Government."

To his EXCELLENCY *the Right Honourable* NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the ſame,*

The humble ADDRESS *of the* COUNCIL.

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

WE his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of this his moſt antient Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, now met in General Aſſembly, return your Excellency our hearty Thanks for your kind and affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion.

And as every Event that adds to the domeſtic Happineſs of the beſt of Sovereigns, muſt give the ſincereſt Joy to all his Subjects, we beg Leave to rejoice with your Lordſhip on the ſafe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of another Princeſs.

Our Minds are filled with the moſt lively Sentiments of Gratitude to his Majeſty, for his great Goodneſs in appointing a Governor in Chief to reſide among us.

The Arrival of your Lordſhip in that Capacity, has diffuſed a general Joy through the whole Country; and we flatter ourſelves, from your Lordſhip's Experience, and great Knowledge in the true Principles of Government, that when the Annals of theſe Times ſhall be handed down to Poſterity, they will here begin a new Æra; your Lordſhip's Adminiſtration will be diſtinguiſhed by the Love of Order, the ſteady and impartial Diſtribution of Juſtice, and the Conſtitution will be fixed on the ſolid Baſis of public Liberty.

Permit us, my Lord, to indulge this pleaſing Hope, and to aſſure your Excellency, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, of our unſhaken Fidelity to his Majeſty, and our firm Attachment to his ſacred Perſon and Government; on the Support of which, we are fully convinced, the Safety and Proſperity of this Colony will entirely depend."

To which his EXCELLENCY *was pleaſed to return the following* ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN of the COUNCIL,

IT is impoſſible to be more pleaſed and obliged than I am by every Word in your moſt affectionate Addreſs.

I rejoice in your Ideas; and will report to my Royal Maſter, that his Council of Virginia will yield to none of his Subjects, in Loyalty and Devotion to his ſacred Perſon and Government.

ANNAPOLIS, May 18.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, *to his Friend in this Province, dated Feb.* 15, 1769.

" You will, no Doubt, before your Receipt of this, have been fully informed of the Reſolutions of Parliament in regard to *America*, and that you have very little Favour to expect whilſt the preſent Miniſtry are at the Helm. A little Time may probably produce a Change in the political Machine; 'til when, a cool, temperate, and ſteady Conduct, a ſtrict Oeconomy, and great Induſtry, together with the firmeſt Union, will avail you much, as they will not only demonſtrate to your Enemies how much their own Welfare depends upon the Preſervation of your Affections, but convince them of the Folly, as well as Futility, of every Attempt to oppreſs you.

" By ſome of the public Prints, lately received from your Parts, I find Religion brought at laſt into the Diſpute, in order, no Doubt, either to promote, or increaſe your Diviſions, in Conformity to the trite Adage, *Divide & Impera*; for what other End can Men poſſibly aim at by the Introduction of Religious Controverſy at this Juncture? Believe me, my Friend, there are few Provinces amongſt you where an *Æſchines* may not be found. The Anſwer of the *Delphian* Oracle to *Philip* of *Macedon* is, on this Occaſion, worthy of Obſervation. *Make Coin thy Weapon, and thou'lt conquer all.* The Succeſs anſwered his Expectation, for by bribing their Orators to promote their Diviſions, *Greece* may be ſaid more properly to have been bought, than conquered. How diſgraceful to the Authors are ſuch Diſputes at this alarming Criſis, and how little do theſe Men imitate the Conduct of *Themiſtocles* and *Ariſtides*, before the Battle of *Salamin*, who, though at the greateſt perſonal Enmity with each other, when the Liberties of their Country were in ſuch imminent Danger, became immediately reconciled, and nobly ſacrificed their private Reſentment to the Public Good.

" It gives me Concern too to find, from ſome late Exportations from hence, the leaſt Deſign of one Province taking any ungenerous Advantage of the Diſtreſſes of another, and furniſhing thereby an Example, which, if followed by others, might be fatal to the Liberties of all *America*. What have thoſe Men to anſwer for, who would run the Riſk of ſacrificing, not only the Welfare of themſelves and Children, but even of Millions yet unborn, for the momentary Gratification of their own ſelfiſh and ſordid Paſſions? Let not this however betray you into any future unreaſonable Diſtruſt, ſo as to thwart the general Good, ſince it is your own Faults if you are not all happy, and which Nothing but your Diſunion, and the moſt imprudent Meaſures, can prevent; and I ſtill hope that the prophetic Spirit of thoſe Perſons, who have foretold your Deſtruction from the Schiſm that will prevail in the mercantile Body, will be ſoon put to Silence. The noble Sacrifice this reſpectable Body of Men ſo readily made in the Affair of the Stamp-Act, is a ſufficient Proof of their Public Virtue, and as their Conduct upon that Occaſion was crowned with all the Succeſs they could have wiſhed, there is little Reaſon to apprehend they will at preſent adopt any other.

" But whatever may be the future Proceedings of the Merchants with you, the People ought to enter immediately into the ſtricteſt Aſſociations for the Encouragement of Oeconomy and Induſtry, to diſcourage, by every lawful Means in their Power, the Importation of *European* Manufactures, and to diſtinguiſh with----thoſe Perſons who would endeavour to derive private Advantages from public Calamity, either by advancing the Prices of their Commodities, or by a Continuance of their Imports. Theſe Aſſociations too, in order to be effectual, ought to extend to the Importations of one Province into another, reſpecting the particular Species of Goods to be enumerated, for Reaſons too obvious to need mentioning.

" At the ſame Time likewiſe you make a Sacrifice of your own Pride and Vanity, by appearing as much as poſſible in homeſpun Manufacture, there ſeems a Neceſſity of inſpiring the ſofter Sex with an equal Spirit of Patriotiſm, by making them fully ſenſible what they owe on this Occaſion to their Country, themſelves, and their Children, and by laying before them the many Examples of heroic Virtue and Magnanimity, recorded of their Sex by Hiſtorians in all Ages. It ſeems indeed ſomewhat ſurpriſing, that whilſt our Heroines of this Iſland are diſplaying their Love of Liberty, by the moſt generous Subſcriptions to the Aſſiſtance of that illuſtrious Stranger *Paoli*, ſo little of the ſame Spirit appears in the Fair in *America*, where every virtuous and generous Motive that ought to engage the Attention of the human Heart, calls for their utmoſt Aſſiſtance. We find at preſent very little Alteration in the Demand for Tea, Silks, Ribbons, Lace, and every other expenſive Article of Female Vanity, though that for the coarſeſt Woollens ſeems conſiderably abated. My Concern for a People whom I have long known, and whoſe Loyalty to the illuſtrious Houſe of *Hanover* hath never yet been tainted, increaſes my Anxiety for your Welfare; and there is little Reaſon to doubt of your obtaining a full Redreſs of all your Grievances by an Adoption of prudent Meaſures, and avoiding every Kind of Riot and Tumult, by a due Support of, and Obedience to the Civil Power, and by maintaining, with a decent and manly Firmneſs, thoſe civil and religious Rights delivered down to you by your Forefathers, and of which you are only the Depoſitaries, or Truſtees of, to Poſterity.

" Be as one Man,--------Concord Succeſs inſures----
" There's not an honeſt Heart but what is yours."

BOSTON, May 15.

In ſuch Deteſtation do People hold the late Importers of Engliſh Goods, that on Thurſday Evening laſt one of them was voted out of a Fire Club, as a Perſon unworthy to aſſociate with Men who profeſs a Regard for the Public Welfare.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated May 1, 1769.

" I have but a few Minutes to write before the Poſt ſets out---ſo can give you only a ſhort Account of our Proceedings here in Support of the Agreement for Non Importation of Britiſh Goods---In the Britannia, Capt. Munds, there came a conſiderable Quantity of Goods for Merchants in Town--In Conſequence of which the Merchants had a Meeting the Day after her Arrival, and it is ſaid came to a Reſolution to ſtore the Goods, but not uſe them: But this did not ſatisfy the People---they generally tho't it beſt the Goods ſhould be ſent back again to England. As ſoon as this was known to be the general Sentiment, which was about ten o'Clock laſt Night, Application was made to a Printer, and by a little after 12, 1000 Advertiſements were ſtruck off, deſiring all the Inhabitants to meet this Morning at 10 o'Clock at the Coffee-Houſe, on Buſineſs of the utmoſt Conſequence: Theſe Advertiſements, late as it was, were diſtributed before Day all over the City: The People met at the Time and Place appointed, and unanimouſly inſiſted that the Goods ſhould be ſent back to England; which was readily and ſolemnly promiſed by the Merchants they came to: On which the People gave them three Cheers, and diſperſed.----- No body doubts the Honor of the Merchants in being true to their Promiſe, but yet Care will be taken that they are ſo, in order to ſatisfy the People; ſo that the Ship will be watched till her Departure.--This may ſhow our Brethren in Boſton, as well as on the other Side of the Water, how much we were in earneſt."------

We hear that Captain Shand's Veſſel, that arrived at Providence laſt Week from London, is fully loaded with Goods; but we are informed from good Authority, that there is not a ſingle Package on board her for any Merchant in this Town.

Extract of a Letter from a Clergyman in London, *to one in this Province.*

" I wiſh it was in my Power to tranſmit you good News from this far Country: But alas! there is nothing of this Nature that offers. National Religion, Virtue, and Love of Liberty, are very low. Among the many Profeſſors, with which we abound, there are but few who appear to poſſeſs the Power of Godlineſs. The Influences of the Spirit are greatly withdrawn, and ſo the Glory is departed from us. The Morals of the People are greatly corrupted, through the pernicious Example of the high and mighty, who complain bitterly of that Inſolence and Debauchery among the low, that they themſelves have been the Means of propagating. We have had a great Cry among Numbers about Liberty, but I am afraid the real Friends of it are few, whereas the Meaſures purſued by Government require the multiplied Increaſe of them, that ſo Poſterity may be happy. Should the preſent Plans be purſued, Matters muſt come to a Criſis, and Liberty more effectually ſecured, or loſt entirely. The Miniſtry are too ſtrong for the few Virtuous in the Houſe, and can do as they pleaſe. The American Grievances muſt remain; and if you mean to have them redreſſed, you muſt diſtreſs the Nation, by leaving off, as far as poſſible, trading with it. Nothing but Intereſt will produce you the deſired Relief. Promote, by Example and Converſation, the Diſcouragement of all Engliſh Goods. Perſiſt in ſuch Steps but a few Years, and you will, in all Likelihood, yea I think you muſt, carry your Point."

His Majeſty's Ships Romney, and Huſſar, ſailed laſt Saturday for Halifax. The Commodore's broad Pendant is now hoiſted on board the Rippon, which is the only King's Ship now in this Harbour.

We hear that the Detachment of the 59th Regiment, commanded by Captain Wilſon, is to embark for Halifax this Week.

NEW-YORK, *May* 18.

This Morning, about One o' Clock, after a long Trial, before a Court of Admiralty, held in the City-Hall, conſiſting of his Excellency the Governor, the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council, &c. Joſeph Andrews was found guilty of Piracy and Murder, and condemned to be hanged, having in Auguſt, or September, 1766, in Concert with Nicholas Johnſon, both Mariners on board the Sloop Polly, Captain Duryee, of this Port, bound to the Weſt-Indies, on the Paſſage murdered the ſaid Captain, the Mate, a Boy, and two Paſſengers, for which Johnſon was executed the ſame Year, in Euſtatia.

Stephen Porter, another Pyrate and Murderer, and who has been confined in our Goal for near two Years, on Suſpicion of murdering Captain Weſtcot, of the Sloop Sally, of Briſtol, in the Year 1766 alſo, and whoſe Trial was to have come on laſt Friday, hanged himſelf in the Goal the Night before, with a ſmall Cord he had allowed him to keep up his Irons. His Body was the next Day buried at a Croſs-Road, and a Stake drove through the ſame,

May 22. The Spaniards are determined to render the Havanna impregnable againſt any future Attempts:---They are now extending their Works from the Moro, for ſeveral Hundred Yards, upon the Hill where the Engliſh Batteries were erected during the late Siege, and in ſuch a Manner as to render every Acceſs to the Moro impracticable; and they give out, that the new Works ſhall be much ſtronger than the Moro; and to all Appearance they are; but very unfortunate for them, they muſt extend their Lines much farther than they are at preſent, otherwiſe the Conqueſt of the Moro will be effected much eaſier than before, by an Error in their Works, which they are perfectly unacquainted with: And the Day approaches wherein they will ſtand in Need of many Velaſcoes, to ſpirit them in their own Defence, notwithſtanding the preſent avowed Inſolence of their Peaſants, and others, to Engliſh Veſſels, when they approach their Coaſts; a true Indication of a puſilanimous and inſignificant Defence hereafter.

In Boſton there is handed about a printed Paper, with the Names of eleven Merchants, who have imported Goods into that Port from Great-Britain, contrary to the general Agreement, with the Deſign of caſting the public Odium on them; and ſtrongly recommending it to every One, not to purchaſe any Goods from them:---Such a Mark of public Infamy, it is thought, will go farther than any coercive Puniſhment whatſoever.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Briſtol to his Friend in this City.

"We are concerned at the Reſtrictions laid here by A--------n on your Trade, and more ſo, when we find it determined to defend every Act of Deſpotiſm it has been guilty of. The ſame Tyranny is exerciſed here, and our Liberty is not more real than yours."

Our laſt Advices from Penſacola inform us of the following Particulars, viz.

That on the firſt of April in the Evening, arrived his Majeſty's Ship Tryal, commanded by Captain Philips, having on board his Excellency Governor Elliot; and on the next Day, at 11 o'Clock, when his Excellency left the Ship, attended by the ſeveral Barges, he was ſaluted by the Men of War, and at his landing, received the ſame Compliment from the Batteries of the Garriſon, with every military Honour from the Officers Guard, which was ready to receive him, and was conducted to the Province Houſe, by the Members of his Majeſty's Council, the Officers of the Garriſon, and the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, and many other Perſons of Diſtinction.

On the Day following, his Excellency's Commiſſions as Captain General and Governor in Chief of Weſt Florida, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the ſame, were publicly read, and announced by the Acclamations of every Inhabitant, and a triple Diſcharge from the Detachments of his Majeſty's North Britiſh Fuzileers, and 31ſt Regiment of Foot, who were under Arms upon this happy Occaſion; and it is with Pleaſure we can aſſure the Public, that there is the greateſt Harmony ſubſiſting between the civil and military Departments, animated by his Excellency's Example, and ſtrongly enforced by Captain Innis, who has the Honour to command the latter; that his Excellency was pleaſed, in a very polite Manner, to aſk his Aſſiſtance in Council, which Captain Innis very genteelly acknowledged, and took his Seat at the Board accordingly.

The Accounts from the different Nations of Indians in that Quarter, are not ſo favourable as we could wiſh, for our Correſpondent informs us, that the Animoſity between the Creek and Chactaw Nations, ſhows itſelf in ſuch Acts of Savage Barbarity among themſelves, that our Traders, Planters, and many ſenſible Perſons, are apprehenſive that their unnatural Acts of Cruelty will not be perpetrated againſt each other only, but be extended to thoſe who have been, and ſtill are promoting the Intereſt of the Colony, as they not only throw out their Menaces, but are withal too well acquainted of our preſent defenceleſs State, ſince the Troops have been withdrawn from the moſt capital Frontier in his Majeſty's American Dominions, leaving it a Sacrifice to ſavage Inſolence, and the Property of the Settlers to be deſtroyed within 20 Miles of Penſacola and Mobille, by the Licentiouſneſs of their preſent unchecked Inſults.

It is ſtrongly reported, that his Excellency will hold a Congreſs at Mobille, ſoon after the Arrival of Mr. Superintendant Stuart, who is daily expected.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.

By Captain Bridges, from Georgia, we are informed, that Captain Couzens, in a Brig belonging to Rhode-Iſland, is arrived at that Place from Jamaica; and that a Schooner, belonging to Georgia, in returning from Dr. Turnbull's Settlement, ran aſhore, and overſet, but the People were all ſaved. On the 16th Inſtant, in Lat. 37:20, being in 25 Fathom Water, he ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Harvey, from Rhode-Iſland for North-Carolina, 5 Days out, all well.

Captain York, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 26, ſpoke a Brig, for Wilmington, from Baſſeterre, 6 Days out; and on the 16th, in Lat. 38, Long. 73, he ſpoke the Sloop Speedwell, Captain Clarke, from Jamaica for Rhode-Iſland, 50 Days out, who had met with a hard Gale of Wind, in which he loſt his Mainſail and Jibb, and ſprung his Boom and Boltſprit; but was not in Want of Proviſions, and the People were all well on board.

Captain Maſon, from South-Carolina, about 15 Leagues from Charleſtown Bar, ſaw the Deck of a Veſſel floating along ſide, which, by the Beams, appeared to belong to ſome Veſſel of Burden; it had been newly caulked.

By Captain Rowland, from New-Providence, we learn, that ſix or ſeven Sail of Turtlers were lately taken off the Iſland of Cuba, by the Spaniards; and that the Bonetta Sloop of War was gone down to demand them, or know the Reaſon of their being detained.

Captain Stewart, from the Bay of Honduras, on the 8th Inſt. juſt as he had got through the Gulph, ſpoke a Brig from Jamaica for Maryland, out 25 Days, all well.

By Captain Smith, from North-Carolina, we learn, that Governor Tryon had a general Muſter of the Militia at Edenton, on the 9th Inſtant, in order, it was ſaid, to draught out a Number of Men to go to the Back Counties, where ſome Diſturbances had lately happened; and that the General Aſſembly were ſummoned to meet on the 5th of next Month, on the ſame Occaſion.---On the 15th Inſtant, off of Cape Henry, Captain Smith ſpoke a new Ship from Boſton for North-Carolina, all well.

Captain Haſelton, from Jamaica, on the 10th Inſtant, in Lat. 28, Long. 73, ſpoke the Beckmount, Captain William Laird, belonging to London, bound from Jamaica to Seraloon, on the Coaſt of Africa, 14 Days out, all well.

By Captain Butler, from the Grenades, we learn, that on the 27th of laſt Month, the Ship Three Friends, Captain William Robinſon, belonging to London, and bound home with a Load of Sugars, was caſt away in the Night on a Reef of Rocks, called the Grampuſes, a little to the Southward of that Iſland; the Veſſel and Cargoe entirely loſt, and the People with Difficulty ſaved their Lives.-----On the 11th Inſtant, in Lat. 30, Captain Butler ſpoke a Sloop, from Barbados for New-London; and on the 15th, in Lat. 35, he ſpoke a Sloop, from Anguilla, alſo for New-London, but did not learn either of the Maſters Names.

Captain Forreſter, from Jamaica, on the 12th Inſtant, off of Watling's Iſland, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Todd, bound to Jamaica from Charleſtown; and on the 15th, in Lat. 28:35, Long. 73:10, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Ruſſell, from London, for South-Carolina, all well.

Captain Caſſon, from Barbados, informs, that a Day or two before he ſailed, a Brig, belonging to Piſcataqua, bound to Bilboa, arrived there, having met with a very hard Gale of Wind off the Banks of Newfoundland, in which his Veſſel was laid on her Beam Ends for ſix Hours; he was obliged to cut away his Mainmaſt, in order to right her; when, being unable to proceed on his Voyage, he was forced to bear away, and arrived at Barbados, after being 42 Days at Sea, his Cargoe greatly damaged.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. Captains Alliſon, and Ferguſon, at Antigua; Hanſe, and Seaton, at Jamaica; Savage in the Bay of Honduras; and the Captains Sutton, and Gamble, at Barbados.

At Antigua. Captains Buſhnell, Campbell, Evans, Johnſon, Shannon, and Bailey, from Virginia; Finglaſs, from New-York; Coggeſhall, from Rhode-Iſland; Whittilſey, from New-London; Lattimer, and Trowbridge, from New-Haven; Hill, from New-England; Paine, from Falmouth; and Captain Greenleaſe, from Piſcataqua.

The *public Examination* of Candidates for MEDICAL DEGREES, will begin on Tueſday next, at 9 o' Clock, in the College Hall.

*** Neat Hair and black Leather TRUNKS, to be ſold at the New Printing-Office.

A RECEIPT *for making* CREAM CHEESE.

TAKE new milk, and let it cool a little before you put in the runnet, then take out the curd in a ladle, carefully, without breaking it, and lay it in a thin cloth, held by two people; break each ladleful of curd, by daſhing a ladleful of cold water on it, until it is well ſeparated; hang it up till the water is all drained off, put it under a light preſs, and let it ſtand an hour, after which you cut the curd into cheeſes of ſuch a thickneſs as you chuſe, with a thread, and preſs them again one upon the other, with a cloth at the bottom, and between each cheeſe, for about an hour; then lay them on boards, and rub them gently with fine ſalt, and let them lay an hour; waſh off all the ſalt with cold water, and lay them again on the boards to drain a day or two, till the outſide ſeems a little dried; then put ſome graſs under and over them, and let them lay till they are ripened, which will be in about 4 or 5 days, if the weather is warm and dry; if the weather is damp, they will require a longer Time.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Mary Ann, J. Sanford, Virginia. Schooner Polly, C. Rowland, N. Providence. Schooner William, J. Jewer, Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Schooner Dolphin, J. Outerbridge, and Brig St. George, C. Stewart, Honduras. Sloop Philadelphia, A. Lowell, Piſcataqua. Sloop Peggy, T. Eaſtwick, St. Euſtatia. Brig Carolina, E. Yorke, Madeira. Brig Miriam and Ann, W. Haſelton, Jamaica. Brig Sally, J. Hubling, Boſton. Sloop Abigail, S. Thurſtan, and Sloop Tom, B. Yuell, from R. Iſland.

OUTWARDS. *Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, for Barbados. Sloop Marlborough, J. Richards, N. Carolina. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Iſle of St. John. Ship Newry's Aſſiſtance, W. Chevers, Cork. Snow Fortune, J. Berry, Liſbon. Sloop Peggy, T. Eaſtwick, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Polly, S. Wright, and Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, London. Sloop Sally, E. Gray, Halifax. Schooner George, S. Martin, Grenades. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, for Virginia.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Fanny, A. Ruſſell, to Dominico. Schooner Lovely Laſs, D. Badger, and Sloop Betſy, S. Skinner, Maryland. Brig Hetty, P. Oſborne, London. Sloop Nancy, W. Marſhall, Antigua. Brig Juno, W. Allen, St. Lucia. Schooner Sally, J. Beaty, Grenada. Sloop Unity, S. Buchannan, St. Vincents. Ship Severn, J. Hathorne, Briſtol. Schooner Fanny, M. Tarrant, N. Carolina. Brig Abigail, J. Guitton, Liſbon. Sloop Eſther, R. Pitt, Bermuda. Ship Joſeph, J. Crew, Newfoundland. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſon, Salem. Brig Sally, J. Brown, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Diana, J. Gray, Bay of Chaleurs. Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, to Halifax.*

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A WELL accuſtomed PUBLIC HOUSE, in Walnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of Lambert Barnes, formerly kept by George Hawkins. For Terms apply to ROBERT MOORE, Cabinet-Maker, in Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine Streets. ¶

NOW OPENING,

At NEAVE and HARMAN's ſtore, the Corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets,

A VERY large and neat aſſortment of fine, ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, drab cloths, rattinets and ſhaloons, and a few pieces of ſuperfine caſſimers, ſuitable for ſummer wear, with a general aſſortment of European and India goods, juſt now imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from London, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit. Likewiſe melaſſes, coffee, ginger, piemento, and choice old Madeira and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, hogſhead, or quarter caſk.

IMPORTED, and to be ſold low for caſh, by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet,

CALICOES, ſtriped perſians, maſqueraded Bengals, China and Engliſh taffeties, ſilk damaſks, ſaggathies, fuſtians, durants, ſhaloons, calimancoes, camblets, poplins, allopeens, damaſks, everlaſtings, broadcloths, Jerman ſerges, ſtrouds, halfthicks, flannels, emboſſed ſerges, ſpotted ſwanſkins, red long ells, carpeting, Iriſh linens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, Ruſſia drillings, Flanders bed ticks, bed bunts, yd. wd. and 7-8ths cotton and linen checks, yd. and 3-8ths ditto, 3-qr. ditto, dowlaſes, princes linens, ozenbrigs, a variety of ſtampt handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton romals, ſpotted bandanoes, flowered ditto, breeches patterns, cotton velvet ſhapes, ſilk valure ditto, hair ſhapes, wrought nankeen ditto, ſewing ſilks, a large aſſortment of ribbons, ferrets, coloured threads, white and brown ditto, Scotch and Nuns ditto, bobbins and tapes, mohair, ſilk and hair, ſcarf, twiſt and horſe hair buttons, white and yellow metal ditto, lacquered and double gilt ditto, horn ditto, mens and womens horſe whips, chaiſe whips, whip laſhes, writing paper, ſealing wax, wafers, receipt books, pocket books, temple ſpectacles, ſnuff in bladders, ditto in bottles, black, blue, green, buff, ſcarlet and cloth coloured mohair, ſilk and hair, beſt ſcarff twiſt, cords, broad and narrow worſted bindings, galloon and ſtay cord, bed lace, nonſopretties, pins, common needles, Whitechapel and ſquare ditto, darning and looping ditto, knitting needles, kerby perch hooks, rock ditto, fiſhing rods, ditto reels, ivory and horn combs, ditto in caſes, beſt HV double wormed gimblets, common ditto, ſadlery, braſs cocks, candleſticks, ſnuff boxes, braſs ink pots, leather ditto, curtain rings, key ditto, taylors ſhears, ſciſſars, locks and hinges, eſcutcheons, wood ſcrews, tenter hooks, ſteel and braſs thimbles, pinchbeck ditto, ſtay hooks, white and yellow metal ſleeve buttons, glaſs ſet ditto, pinchbeck gilt ditto, ſilver watches, ſilvered watch chains, ſteel and pinchbeck ditto, ſteel watch keys, ſeals, piſtol capt penknives, cutteaus, Barlow penknives, ſeal end ditto, caſt-ſteel razors, carpenters and ſhoemakers hammers, pinchers, nippers, tacks and aul blades, Indian ditto, pinchbeck, ſteel, whitemetal and braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, buckle chapes, ſtock buckles, hoes and axes, ſcale beams, ſad irons, box irons, wool and cotton cards, jack cards, chimney tile, braſs wire, boxes of tin plates, ſcythes and ſickles, bar lead, pidgeon ſhot, duck and ſwan ditto, window glaſs, braſs kettles, warming pans, coffee pots, pewter, tin ware, japanned, gilt and plain, French indigo, red chalk, bohea tea, nutmegs, cinnamon, brimſtone, black lead, vermillion, ſtone ware in crates, delf ware, lanthorns, beſt oil flints, foot rules, joint yards, bottled port and claret, old Madeira wines, &c. &c. &c.

AN healthy young NEGROE MAN, brought up to milling and farming, may be hired by the year, for a few years, into the country; alſo two negroe lads, one about 19, the other 14 years of age, both uſed to country buſineſs.

A ſober induſtrious ſingle man, that underſtands the Blackſmith's buſineſs, for country purpoſes, may hear of employment by enquiring of the printers hereof, and have his accommodations, tools, ſhop, and a lad provided to work with him; and if acquainted with making ſcythes and ſickles, will be the more agreeable. §

Cheſter, May 20, 1769.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, the beginning of this inſtant May, a dark grey MARE, 5 years old this ſpring, ſhod all round, paces, trots, and gallops, carries low, no brand or mark known of; ſhe has a good deal of white in her face, and is near 14 hands high. Whoever has taken up ſaid mare, and will bring her to me, the Subſcriber, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by DAVIS BEVAN.

N. B. Any perſon who has the mare, is deſired to adverti ſe her in the next paper, and not work her, at their peril. ‡

The MEMBERS of the St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the Houſe of James Byrne, at the Golden Fleece, in Second-ſtreet, on Wedneſday next, the 31ſt of this inſtant May, at Six o' Clock in the Evening. DAVID SPROAT, Secretary.

Juſt imported from London, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and to be ſold, on the loweſt terms, by

WILLIAMS and ELDRIDGE,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between the Coffee-Houſe and Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

AN aſſortment of HOSIERY, conſiſting of mens brown and white thread and cotton, womens cotton, and boys thread hoſe; an aſſortment of breeches patterns, ſilk mitts; and, by the ſpring veſſels, an aſſortment of goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

Has alſo a good aſſortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 8th of June, at 7 o' clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain meſſuage, or tenement, and two tracts of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, one of them containing 10 acres and 68 perches, bounded by lands of George Gray, John Reily, Benjamin Davis, and Samuel Bettle, and a certain two perch road; the other of them, containing 10 acres and 90 perches, bounded by a road leading from Philadelphia to Paſſyunk bank, by the above deſcribed tract, and lands of Samuel Preſton Moore; late the eſtate of John Heaton; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

By MARY HARRISON, Attorney of JOHN KEEGAN, of Dublin, in Ireland, Heir at Law of John Keegan, late of this City, deceaſed,

A BRICK HOUSE, two Stories high, and the Lot of Ground on which it ſtands, on the North Side of Morris's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets, the third Door from Second-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of John Sitch, and rents for 20 l. per Ann. The Houſe is 20 Feet in Front, including a 4 Feet Alley, and 16 Feet deep. The Lot extends 34 Feet Northward, 20 Feet broad, and 12 Feet further Northward, 4 Feet broad; bounded Eaſtward and Northward with a Lot of Richard Merion, Weſtward with a Houſe and Lot of Sarah Kirl.

If it is not ſold before the 10th Day of Auguſt next, it will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe. §

New-Caſtle, May 20, 1769.

TO be ſold, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court, for the county of New-Caſtle, on the 20th day of June, on the premiſes, and may be entered on immediately after the ſale, 175 acres of land (late belonging to Auguſtine Hicks, deceaſed) in Apoquinimy Hundred, and county aforeſaid, being part of Bottle-Neck Plantation, about 4 miles from Duck-Creek town, and one from a convenient landing on Duck-Creek. The above tract is deemed as good land for graſs, grain, or tobacco, as any in the government, the ſurface being a rich black mould, on a ſtratum of rich clay, or marl, the whole on being cleared will produce excellent graſs, without any manure; there are about 60 acres of clear land, 40 of which is in clover and blue graſs, the reſt timber land, chiefly white oak; there is on the premiſes, a new ſquare log houſe, 20 by 25 feet, roofed with cedar, a large frame building, in which there is an horſe-mill for ſawing timber, of the beſt conſtruction, a ſmall peach and apple orchard, by DAVID FINNEY, *Adminiſtrator.*

The ſaid David Finney hath likewiſe to diſpoſe of, the remainder of Bottle-Neck Plantation, equal in quality with the above deſcribed land, with about 50 acres of cripple and maple ſwamp thereto adjoining, which will make excellent meadow, at a ſmall expence, being ſecured from the tide by a bank of 48 perches long, in good repair, in which there is a ſluice ſufficient to vent all the back water, the ſaid bank incloſes about 300 acres of cripple and low ground. The whole neck is incloſed by a new fence of 130 perches long; 7 years will be allowed for payment of the purchaſe money of the remainder of the tract, paying intereſt. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 15th day of June next, at the houſe of Robert Wilds, at the Croſs-Roads, near Saliſbury,

FOUR valuable tracts of land, ſituate in Duck-Creek Hundred, and county of Kent, upon Delaware, viz. One tract containing 100 acres, on Pearman's Branch, and Gravelly Run, adjoining ſaid Croſs-Roads, which may be laid out in convenient lots; another tract containing 150 acres, adjoining lands of William Killen, Eſq; another tract called Newberry, containing 400 acres; and one other tract, containing 209 acres, called Golden Grove. An indiſputable title will be made. The ſale to begin at 10 o' clock on ſaid day, when attendance will be given by DAVID FINNEY, *and* JOHN BELL. ¶

WAS ſtolen, from the Subſcriber, living in New-Caſtle, in the night of the 15th inſtant, off the Green in New-Caſtle, a bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, with a long bobbed tail, and long mane, has a ſmall ſpot by the joining of the crupper to the ſaddle, which was rubbed by the buckle of the crupper, paces a ſmall travel, trots and canters, new ſhoes on her fore feet, neither brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief and mare, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and for the mare only, if found within 20 miles of New-Caſtle, Ten Shillings, if more than 20 miles Fifteen Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by

May 17, 1769. JOHN RIDDLE. ¶

SCYTHES *and* SICKLES, *made and ſold by* WILLIAM DAWSON, *Cutler, at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets; where alſo may be had iron work for griſt and ſaw-mills, ſmith's bellows, and moſt ſorts of ſmith's work.* §

WHEREAS I Jacob Stouffer, of Mountjoy townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, gave unto my brother's ſon, Jacob Stouffer, in April laſt, a bond ſigned by me for the ſum of 194 l. lawful money of Pennſylvania, which bond is due on the 2d or 3d day of June next; but whereas I and the ſaid Jacob Stouffer had accounts to ſettle with each other, and in ſettling the ſame, an error or miſtake was made, ſo that I have given him the ſaid bond for a much larger ſum than is coming to him; and as I have ſince deſired him to look over the accounts, and ſee them right done, but he refuſing it, I therefore deſire that no perſon may take an aſſignment of the ſaid bond from the ſaid Jacob Stouffer, as I am not willing to pay the ſame, until the ſaid accounts are ſettled. § JACOB STOUFFER.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Executrix of the laſt will and teſtament of Samuel Williams, late of Chicheſter, in the county of Cheſter, practitioner in phyſic, deceaſed,

ALL the drugs, medicines, ſhop furniture, books, and inſtruments remaining on hand. Any perſon ſkilled in phyſic, who ſhall think fit to take the houſe upon rent, ſhall have the preference, as there is no Doctor in phyſic near Marcus Hook.----Such a perſon may have an opportunity of promoting himſelf. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole medicines, &c. or rent the late dwelling-houſe of the ſaid Doctor Williams, may apply to the Subſcriber living therein,

¶ ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, Executrix.

Bucks County, May 19, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on the 8th day of June next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Tinicum townſhip, bounded by lands of John Kelly, James Richey, and others, containing about 137 acres, with the appurtenances. Alſo one other meſſuage, tenement and tract of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, bounded by lands late of Jacob Fratz, Jacob Culp, and others, by Tinicum creek, and the river Delaware, containing about 264 acres, with the appurtenances. Alſo one other tract or parcel of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by lands late of Michael Kelly, Archibald Martin, and lands late the property of Stevens and Rutherford, containing about 254 acres, out of which is excepted a piece known by the name of the meadow lot, containing about 27 acres, late the property of Richard Stevens; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

Alſo, at the ſame time and place abovementioned, will be expoſed to public ſale, a certain meſſuage, tenement and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Kelly, James Smith, Walter Rutherford, and others, containing 155 acres, with the apurtenances, alſo cows, horſes and farming utenſils, all late the property of Jacob Booher; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

TO be SOLD, a three ſtory brick houſe and lot, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Second-ſtreet, containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 16 feet 6 inches, including a 3 feet alley, over which the houſe is built, and in length 102 feet. The houſe is 36 feet deep, with a brick kitchen, one ſtory, and a ſmall apartment, two ſtories high, between the houſe and kitchen; there is alſo at the end of ſaid lot, a 2 ſtory brick tenement, 16 feet by 15; bounded northward by Benjamin Hooton's lot, eaſtward by Hugh Hodge's houſe and lot, and weſtward by the houſe and lot now in the tenure of the widow Coombes; ſubject to a groundrent of 12l. currency per annum, and is inſured for 7 years. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-ſtreet, or Dr. JOHN REDMAN, in Second-ſtreet.

TO be ſold, by public ſale, the 23d day of June next, at the houſe of Caleb Way, in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, The one undivided half part of a well accuſtomed brew and malt-houſe, ſituate in London Port Town, in the townſhip and county aforeſaid, on the main provincial road, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, together with all the utenſils for carrying on the ſame, all in good order, with ſome barrels and hogſheads; likewiſe a large ſtone building, which may readily be converted into a compleat dwelling-houſe, being two ſtory high, covered with cedar ſhingles; none of the buildings exceed 5 years ſince firſt built, which are all ſtone and lime, within 5 rods of a ſpring head, which is communicated into the ſteep, likewiſe through the brew-houſe cellar; it is the moſt convenient brewery of its ſize in Pennſylvania, and in as plentiful a part for barley as any on the continent. There is likewiſe to be ſold, at ſaid time and place, 10 or 15 acres of woodland, very convenient. The vendue to begin at 10 o' clock on ſaid day; where due attendance will be given, and the terms of ſale made known, by me

† *JOHN HARLD.*

RUN away from his bail, living in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, a certain AARON YOE, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, wears his own hair; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old felt hat, an old claret coloured coat, a country made ſhirt, and a pair of old black breeches; his other apparel unknown. Whoever takes up ſaid perſon, and ſecures him, ſo that the Subſcribers (who are his bail in ſeveral actions) may get him again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings Pennſylvania currency reward, paid by

§ THOMAS WRIGHT,
April 26, 1769. WILLIAM YOE.

WHEREAS, a certain William Beard, of the townſhip of Cumberland, in the county of York, and province of Pennſylvania, obtained a note of hand of me the Subſcriber, payable upon demand, bearing date the 20th day of November, 1768, for the ſum of Forty-five Pounds, money of Pennſylvania; theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I have never received any conſideration for the ſame, it being obtained in a fraudulent manner, when I was in liquor, and am determined never to pay it, or any part thereof.

¶ HUGH BROWN.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living on Kent-Iſland, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, the 9th of May inſtant, at night, two ſervant men, viz. John Jennings, a convict, by trade a ſhoe-maker; and Benjamin Webber, an indented ſervant, a weaver by trade; ſaid Jennings is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a thin viſage, has a ſcar acroſs his left cheek, has thin brown hair, freſh cut on the crown, but may have it cut off, is fond of ſtrong liquor, and when drunk is very bold; both of them are Engliſhmen, born in or near Coventry; Jennings took a pair of leather breeches, patched, and ſewed with white thread, a bearſkin jacket, made in a plain manner, a bearſkin great coat, almoſt new, of a light cloth colour, old hat, a pair of new ſhoes that do not fit him, and other things unknown; it is probable they may change their dreſs and names, and I do expect they have a forged paſs or diſcharge, on ſome aſſignment or indenture. Benjamin Webber has a bearſkin jacket, made in a plain manner, a bearſkin ſurtout, mended on the elbows with another ſort of cloth, white hoſe, his ſhoes have been lately ſoaled, with other things unknown. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal in this province, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, current money, for Jennings, and Forty Shillings for Webber, and if out of the province Six Pounds for Jennings, and Four Pounds for Webber, and reaſonable charges, if brought to Queen's-Town goal, paid by

¶ BENJAMIN KIRBY.

N. B. Jennings took with him a good ſett of ſhoe-maker's tools, and ſome leather; I forewarn all maſters of veſſels taking them on board.

Pencader Hundred, New-Caſtle County, May 6, 1769.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, the 24th of April laſt, from the Subſcribers, two Iriſh indented ſervants. Daniel Murphy, between 25 and 30 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has the brogue on his tongue, freſh coloured, black curly hair, round ſhouldered, thin ſharp noſe, has a bobbling walk; had on, a flannel veſt, with black horn buttons, oznabrigs ſhirt, &c. ſtole and took with him, a lightiſh coloured broadcloth coat, lined with dark ſhaloon, mohair buttons, dark fuſtian jacket, black horn buttons, new buckſkin breeches, white ribbed thread ſtockings, bluiſh yarn ditto, good ſhoes, braſs buckles, new holland ſhirt, ditto of 12 hundred, country make, red and yellow ſilk handkerchief, black ſilk gauze ditto, felt hat, &c. James Field, born in Dublin, 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, full freckled face, marked with the ſmall-pox, ſhort noſe, large greyiſh eyes, blackiſh hair, round ſhouldered, &c. ſtole, and took with him, a drakiſh coloured broadcloth coat, lined in the fore parts with green ſtuff, big leather pockets, old red and black flannel veſt, buckſkin breeches, bluiſh worſted ſtockings, good ſhoes, check ſhirt, black ſilk handkerchief, felt hat, with white bowlings, &c. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for either, paid by DAVID LLEWELIN, JOHN JONES.

N. B. They were ſeen together, within 8 miles from Lancaſter, going upwards. It is likely they will change their names and apparel, as ſaid Field did before. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or take them away, at their peril. †

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED from the plantation of Jonathan Paſchall, in Kingſeſs, about 2 miles from the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill, a bright coloured bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, bald face, 4 white feet, pretty ſhort ſwitch tail, and ſhort mane, is 6 years old, natural pacer, ſhod all round, when he went away. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to the plantation of the aforeſaid Jonathan Paſchall, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOHN RUSSELL. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Oxford Townſhip, Philadelphia County, ſome time in April, a grey MARE, ſuppoſed to be about two Years old. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ¶ NATHAN WHITMAN.

FIVE or SIX POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in Rockland townſhip, Berks county, the 12th of April laſt, a black horſe, about 8 or 9 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder AW, has ſaddle ſpots on both ſides, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a ſhort neck, and ſmall head, which he carries high, paces, but not faſt, had new ſhoes on the fore feet, and is of good courage. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to the owner, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and if he brings the thief with the horſe, Six Pounds, paid by CASPER SEIWERT. §

Lancaſter Goal, May 8, 1769.

WAS committed to my cuſtody this day, a certain John Burns, as he calls himſelf, he is 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion; had on, when committed, a check ſhirt, tow trowſers, a blue jacket, and good ſhoes, with a pair of ſilver buckles, marked I. I. and another pair in his pockets; ſays his maſter's name is John Johnſton, and lives in Oxford townſhip; but knows not the county. This is to deſire his maſter, if any he has, to come and pay his charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for his fees, in three weeks from the date hereof, by GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. ¶

Lancaſter, May 16, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named Thomas Anderſon, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, fair hair, and pitted with the ſmall pox; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a half worn blue coat, with blue mohair buttons, and white lining, a blue jacket, with yellow metal buttons, a hemp ſhirt, a pair of old ſheepſkin breeches, a pair of mixt blue and white ſtockings, a pair of half ſoaled double channel pumps, with round braſs buckles; likewiſe took with him, a pair of check trowſers, a red and blue ſilk handkerchief, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE BARD. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Tueſday, the 30th Day of May, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London-Coffee-Houſe, a certain 3 Story Brick Meſſuage, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South-ſide of High-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on ſaid Street 16 Feet 6 Inches, including the weſtermoſt Half Part of a certain 2 Feet 9 and a Half Inch Alley, and in Length or Depth 80 Feet, or thereabouts; bounded Eaſtward by Ground of Iſaac Greenleafe, Southward by a Lot whereof this was Part, Weſtward by Ground of Aquilla Jones, and Northward by High-ſtreet aforeſaid; late the Eſtate of William Clinton, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Tueſday, the 30th of May, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, Four certain yearly Rents, amounting to £ 12:6:6 Sterling, viz. One yearly Rent of 40s. Sterling, iſſuing out of a Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark, bounded Northward by a Lot late of William Cunningham, Weſtward by Front-ſtreet continued, Southward by a Lot now or late of Joſeph Shippen, and Eaſtward by Ground late of William Annis, deceaſed.----One other yearly Rent, of £ 3:4:6 Sterling, iſſuing out of another Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark aforeſaid, bounded Northward by Land late of Anthony Noble, Weſtward by Front-ſtreet continued, Southward by Land late of Edward Shippen, and Eaſtward by Land late of William Annis, deceaſed.----One other yearly Rent, of £ 5:2:0 Sterling, iſſuing out of another Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark aforeſaid, bounded Weſtward by Land late of Anthony Noble, Northward by Land late of William Cunningham, Eaſtward by Penn-ſtreet, and Southward by Land late of William Annis, deceaſed. And one other yearly Rent, of 40s. Sterling, iſſuing out of a Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Cedar-ſtreet, bounded Northward by Cedar-ſtreet aforeſaid, Weſtward by Land late of Alexander Alexander, Southward by Land late of Philip Hulbert, and Eaſtward by Land late of William Annis, deceaſed; late the Eſtate of Robert and Suſanna Lindſay; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 31ſt of May, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain Brick Meſſuage, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth 15 Feet, and in Depth from Front-ſtreet to Water-ſtreet 40 Feet, bounded Northward by a Lot of John Moyes, and Southward by a Lot of Andrew Hamilton, ſubject to a Groundrent of £ 26:5:0 Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum; late the Eſtate of Thomas White; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Thurſday, the 1ſt Day of June, at 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate on the Weſt-ſide of Germantown Road, about 5 Miles and a Half from Philadelphia, containing about 23 Acres, more or leſs, whereon is a Nurſery of the beſt Collection of various Sorts of Fruit Trees, and about 7 Acres thereof are good watered Meadow; on the ſaid Tract is erected a good 2 Story Stone Meſſuage and Kitchen, a compleat tanyard, with 28 Vatts, a Stream of Water running through the ſame, and all neceſſary Buildings belonging thereto. Alſo a Still-Houſe, well ſupplied with Water by a Fountain, which keeps conſtantly playing in the Cooling Tubs, or any other Part, and a good Barn, Stables, &c.

Alſo a certain other Tract of Land, adjoining the aforeſaid Tract, high and pleaſantly ſituated, containing about 20 Acres, and fronts about 40 Perches on the ſaid Road; whereon is a very good Orchard of the beſt Fruit Trees, ſuch as Apple, Pear, Peach, Plumb, Cherry, &c. About 3 Acres thereof are of the beſt watered Meadow, and about 3 Acres of Wood-land, with good Quarries of Building Stone; bounded by Lands of Theobald Ent, James Logan, Samuel Aſhmead, Eſq; and Shippen; late the Eſtate of Jacob Naglee; ſeized and taken in Execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

At the ſame Time will be ſold the Grain in the Ground, and the Graſs in the Meadows.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Friday, the 2d of June, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Peter Hillegas, in Upper Hanover, a certain Tenement, Barn, Stables, and two contiguous Tracts of Land, ſituate in Upper Hanover Townſhip, containing in the whole about 137 Acres, 15 Perches; bounded by Lands of Andrew Nawras, John Sechlar, George Welker, and others; late the Eſtate of Michael Reed, ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on the 26th inſtant, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract or parcel of good land, thereunto belonging, containing 255 acres, ſituate in West-Nantmell townſhip, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of John Gilliland, Joſeph Long, Andrew Spence, and William Mackay; there is now a noted tavern kept on the premiſes, and its public ſituation, near the Manor Meeting-houſe, where two roads croſs each other, makes it a place of good cuſtom; the buildings are a good ſquare log-houſe, a barn, and ſundry out-houſes, a choice orchard of 400 apple trees in their prime; about 25 acres of good watered meadow is on the premiſes, in good order; it may juſtly be ſaid to be a compleat farm, and a proper place for a tavern; late the eſtate of James M'Coſkry; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be ſold horſes and cattle, wheat in the ground, and various houſhold furniture.

York Town, May 6, 1769.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, on Monday, the 30th of May inſtant, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, two plantations and tracts of land, contiguous to, and adjoining each other, containing 700 acres; on one of which tracts is a tan-yard, with all neceſſary buildings for that buſineſs, and a very good mill ſeat, with a never failing ſtream of water; on each tract about 100 acres cleared, with good buildings, and an orchard, 50 acres of cleared meadow, and double that quantity may be made; the land very rich, well timbered, and the meadow well watered; it is ſituate in Cumberland townſhip, York county, on the road from Bedford to Philadelphia and Baltimore, about 60 miles from the latter. Alſo a farm in the South Mountain, about 4 miles from the above, containing 200 acres, with fine range for ſtock. The aforeſaid three tracts of land are ſurveyed, and a conſiderable part of the purchaſe paid; all being ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of Joſeph Morriſon, and to be ſold by GEORGE EICHELBERGER, Sheriff.

N. B. The above firſt mentioned two tracts will be ſold, ſubject to a mortgage of 600l. with intereſt, from the 1ſt of May 1764. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 31ſt day of May inſt.

A VERY valuable tract of LAND, called Dunkeil, lying in Baltimore county, within a few Miles of Baltimore-Town, conſiſting of 599 acres, well ſituated for the navigable rivers of Buſh and Gunpowder; the land is exceeding well timbered, and the ſoil extremely fertile, equal to any in the county; there are ſeveral bottoms, which may be eaſily made into very valuable meadow, and contain ſeveral ſtreams of water; about 250 acres of upland are cleared, quite freſh, and not more than two ſeaſons in cultivation. There are ſeveral improvements, which, with a ſmall expence, may be made very valuable, and no ſituation better adapted for a farm. The title to ſaid land is indiſputable, Six months credit (without intereſt) will be allowed, on giving ſecurity. A general warrantee will be given to the purchaſer at the time of payment. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN PACA, of Baltimore county; WILLIAM PACA, in the city of Annapolis; or WILLIAM TOD, in Philadelphia; of whom they may receive any further information.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Robert Hutchiſon, late of Cheſter-Town, Kent county, Maryland, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted immediately to pay their reſpective balances; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, to Mr. John Bolton, merchant, in Cheſter-Town, or the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, there being an abſolute neceſſity for a final ſettlement of every thing relating to the ſaid eſtate, on or before the firſt of June next; thoſe therefore who neglect to comply, muſt abide the conſequence. JAMES ROSE, *Adminiſtrator.* †

Waterford, Glouceſter County, May 15, 1769.

TO be ſold by way of public vendue, at Haddonfield, in the county aforeſaid, on Saturday, the 27th day of this inſtant, one Engliſh bay STALLION, near 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead. The vendue to begin at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day aforeſaid, at which time and place the conditions of ſale will be made known, and attendance given, by ISAAC JONES.

N. B. The above deſcribed horſe was left with me, ſome time in November laſt. If the perſon who left him, or any perſon claiming property in the ſaid horſe, come and prove ſuch property, and pay the charges, accrued on account of him, before the day of ſale aforeſaid, they may have him again. ‡

WANTED immediately, a WET NURSE, who can come well recommended from the country. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Was LOST, on Monday laſt, the 15th inſtant, ſuppoſed to be between Walnut and Market-ſtreets, in Third-ſtreet, a HEART DIAMOND HOOP RING. Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the PRINTERS, ſhall receive a reaſonable REWARD. Theif.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of goal, on the 15th of laſt April, from the ſubſcriber, high Sheriff of the county of Orange, one Claudius Smith, alias James Read, alias John Wright, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſtraight and well built, and pale complexion, very light ſhort hair, and white beard; he has had 4 or 5 grains of powder blown in under his right eye; he has ſhort white teeth, and ſeldom ſhews them but when he laughs; he is a great bully, and will fight wherever he goes, being very conceited of his ſtrength: He had on very bad clothes when he went away, but it is ſuppoſed he will not wear them long, as he is a remarkable thief. He was confined for debt, theft, and rioting.------He is a noted horſe ſtealer. Any perſon who takes up and ſecures the ſaid runaway, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by Jeſſe Woodhull, high Sheriff of the county of Orange, or by Jeremiah Colman, deputy Sheriff of the ſaid county. ¶

For LONDON,

The SHIP,
MARY & ELIZABETH,
JAMES SPARKS,
COMMANDER,

SHE is a good ſhip, and has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, part of her cargoe ready to go on board, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to JOHN HEAD, the MASTER on board the Ship, at Riche's wharff, or at the London Coffee-Houſe.

N. B. Said HEAD has imported in the above ſhip, and other veſſels, a large aſſortment of European, with ſome India GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and enſuing ſeaſon, amongſt which is Bohea tea of the beſt quality, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms. Philad. 5th Month 18, 1769.

For BRISTOL,

The Snow ANNA,
JOHN LIVINGSTON
MASTER,

NOW lying at THOMAS CLIFFORD'S Wharff, is a good Veſſel, well accommodated for Paſſengers, great Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board, expected to ſail about the 1ſt of June. For Freight or Paſſage apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD and SON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.